Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXIV. PORTLAND, OREGON THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1884 NO. 7583

...WAYS AND STEAMBOAT...

...O R. & N. CO

...CURSIONS

...Season of 1884.

...EAMER WIDE WEST

...LEAVE ASH ST. WHARF FOR ...
...M. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY ...
...M. DAILY and FRIDAY AT 8 A. M.

...S FOR ROUND TRIP, $2 50

...ets will touch at St. Helens, Kalama ...
...Cathlamet, Brookfield and Skamokawa ...
...ers will receive passengers connecting ...
...Willapa Harbor, Fort Canby or ...
...LUMBIA RIVER and return to Astoria ...
...ON TUESDAY AT 8 A. M. ...
...WEST SALMON ... Hotel ... $3 75—good until Sept. 1.

...T SOUND AND VICTORIA

...ceep Sunday ... Steamer Hayes Ash ... foot ...
...P. S. ... Round Trip Tickets for ...
...Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria ...
...Tacoma and Return ...
...Seattle and Return ...
...Victoria and Return ...
...Steerage Passage ...
...connect at Tacoma with steamer O. R. ...
...are dock with steamers North Pacific ...

...E CASCADES BY WATER.

...leaves Ash St. wharf daily except Sunday ...
...Salem and Albany ... Portland at 6 P. M. ...

...ULTNOMAH FALLS,

...EDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS ... $1 50

...n Tickets ...
...ves Foot Portland (O. & C. Ferry) at 8:25 A. ...
...Falls at 1:45 P. M. Returning at Foot Portland ...
...ckets before going on train. Excursion ...
...soon as train stands at foot of ... for ...
...charged full fare. ... LANDERS, ...
...R'y Freight and Ticket Agent, Salem.

...n R'y & Navigation Co.

OCEAN DIVISION

PORTLAND	LEAVE	SAN FRANCISCO
MONDAY	AT 11 A. M.	
Sunday Aug.	3	State Saturday, Aug. 9
Thurs. Aug.	14	Oregon Thurs. Aug. 21
Sunday Aug.	17	State Monday Aug. 25
Thurs. Aug.	28	Oregon, Wed. Sept. 3
Sunday Sept.	7	Columbia, Sunday Sept. 14

...Steamers connect at Portland with ...

...AKE DIVISION

...ommencing with Atlantic Express ...
...Portland daily at 11:45 A. M. ...
...arrives at San Francisco at 7:40 A. M. ...
...on Passenger Trains ... Pullman ...
...Tourist Sleepers for points on S. P. R. R. ...
...Sleeping Cars between Portland and Ogden ...
...Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between ...
...Portland, Salt Lake and Denver. ...
...Pullman Palace Dining Cars between Portland and Huntington. ...
...Through Coaches between Portland and Ogden. ...
...The other took sides upon the ...
...ing this and all the High Priests ...
...for his result was the Philadelphia ...
...of the matter a more. The ...
...the same tribunal and his case ...
...ided.

...lessages in the salvation Army

...N. Y. Aug. 4.—Bully ... us ... per ...
...and the bayonet and weed ... ing at the ...
...ers. The officers and ... ies ... ing ...
...ers of people were also ... during the ...
...ers was decorated with ... Salvationist ...
...ems and the Salvation Army ... ing ...
...ers were ushered over the ... by ...
...ensure the unusual exercises of the ...
...The soldiers, ... and ... ...
...appended ... ation of fresh ... ...
...requisite ... commotion ... ...
...Captain Abbie and Captain Thompson ...
...ency parties were welcomed by the ...
...ing ... The ... ...
...ceremony by pledging the parties ...
...fealty to the Salvation army. ...
...Miss Maud ... ...
...the ceremony. The bride and ... ...
...Salvationists pledging fealty to ... ...
...greeted with cheers ... ...
...demonstration.

...R.R. Investigation Report

...Feb. 22.*—In the house of ... ...
...Senate ... since ... ...
...report of the Pinkerton and Meehan ...
...relative to ... recently failed. The ...
...announced ... the state May 28, 1883, was ...
...financial ... that he now ... the ...
...public ... ...
...of the bank ... ...
...impossible for the commissioner in the ...
...to ... sources of ... ...
...Jos. ... ...
...deposited. The ...
...last statement ... ...
...which would ... ...
...from ... ...
...the ... ...
...bidders to ... ...
...ing ... ...
...Among the largest ... ...
...Governor Cameron Gaines, ...
...Eugene Nadeau ... ...
...White ... ...

...Punished by His Daughter

...AUG. 27—Special.]—The ... ...
...town took place Saturday when ... ...
...Dewey ... Journalist ... ...
...arrested ... ...
...the ... ...
...daughter ... ...
...to make further ... ...
...Dewey ... ...
...which ... ...
...to ... ...
...to ... ...
...of the ... ...
...Stubborn Facts about Scott's Emulsion ...

...Highwaymen in New York.

...Aug. 27.—[Special.]—The ... ...
...discovered a secret ... ...
...similar to the San Francisco ... ...
...of ... and criminal cases ... ...
...is held in an old brick ... ...
...street, ...
...Mrs. ... ...
...Associations. The ... ...
...accused civilized Chinamen ... ...
...cents and speaks English fluently. ...
...prosecution here as to other ... ...
...Mrs. ... ...
...Chinamen ... ...
...Chinese ... ...
...Mrs. ... ...
...Mrs. ... ...
...Mrs.

H. W. S.

The Daily Oregonian

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1884.

IT WOULD BE A SPECTACLE!

Our democratic brethren who are supporting Cleveland under the impression that he will distribute the offices among them should go slow. He will do nothing of the kind the truly good independents say he will not. They say he is a "reformer," and that party considerations will have no weight with him in making removals and appointments. For didn't he say in his letter of acceptance that "the selection and retention of subordinates in government employment should depend upon their ascertained fitness and the value of their work?" Now right here, exclaim *Harper's Weekly* and the New York *Evening Post*, is a chance to achieve a great and lasting triumph for civil service reform. "There," declares the New York *Times*, "are Mr. Cleveland's principles, and we have every reason for confidence that he would do all in his power as the head of the national administration to give them effect."

Now here is a serious misapprehension of facts, in one quarter or another. In case of Mr. Cleveland's election one class of our citizens or another is certainly doomed to grievous disappointment. The truly civil independents favor Cleveland because they have assurance that he will not turn republicans out of office because they are republicans, or put democrats in office because they are democrats. But the members of the regular democratic phalanx are supporting him just because they expect him to put republicans out and democrats in. Which class is to be deceived?

It requires no remarkable sagacity to tell. Should Mr. Cleveland be elected he could not, even were he disposed to try, stand up for an hour after his inauguration against the pressure of the hungry multitude of his partisans. They would not only claim the offices from the very highest down to the very lowest, as the just and natural reward of their faithful party service and long waiting, but would get them. Were any opposition manifested on the part of the executive they would speedily find means of enforcing their demands. Every democratic senator and representative, every state official and politician, would combine to enforce the claims of the worthy, faithful and long-suffering members of the party.

Not one particle of trouble or apprehension of trouble does the talk of the independent republican theorists who have gone over to the democratic party, and who support Mr. Cleveland as a civil service reformer, give our eagerly waiting democratic brethren, who have made up their minds to step into office in case their man is elected. They know that the talk that he will not remove republicans to put in democrats is all bosh. They know there will be a clean sweep from top to bottom, and they give themselves not one moment of uneasiness about it. And they are not unwilling that the truly good independents should pledge Cleveland as they are doing to the principles of civil service reform, because they know the pledge is all humbug and are willing to see votes cast that way if possible. But just let him be elected and then they will turn upon the independent brethren and ask who authorized them, dudes and theorists and impracticables as they are, to pledge the regular standard bearer of the regular democratic party to anything!

Not to look at a distance from home, let any one try to imagine Brother Noltner of the *Scandinavia* struggling heroically yet contentedly to publish a democratic paper here without aid from a democratic administration at Washington, while a republican postmaster and republican collectors of customs and of internal revenue were keeping right on in office under assurance from President Cleveland that their retention had been decided on because they had proven faithful to official duty! And then, how likely it is too, that Ben Norden would be satisfied while a republican United States marshal was continued in office under a democratic administration, and with what enthusiasm Ben would "whoop up the boys" to win another democratic victory! Try to imagine the feelings of the average democratic politician of Oregon, who, on getting a sniff of the flesh-pots for the first time in twenty-five years, should be told by a democratic president that he wouldn't come to the feast. The indignation of hungry Sancho, governor of Barataria, who saw tempting dishes placed before him, only to be ordered away by the learned doctor who had been charged with attending to his health, would be mild in comparison.

But if this matter has its ridiculous side it has its serious one. The serious part of it is that a thing palpably fraudulent is commended and urged by those who must know it is a fraud. For they who are advocating Cleveland's election on the pretense that it will establish civil service reform and divorce the public service from partisanship, are either exceedingly stupid or phenomenally dishonest.

H. W. S. RECENTLY EXHAUSTED.

Effort in behalf of both candidates Blaine and Cleveland seems to have extended itself to a great extent in securing their nomination. It takes a long time for the gentlemen who shouted so loudly and strove so prodigiously for their candidates in the field to recover their breath for the real work of the canvass. In the state conventions and at Chicago the Blaine workers exhibited enormous energy. In our own state for instance, they wouldn't listen with any kind of patience to a suggestion that it might be as well to make the matter of selecting the candidate a subject of deliberation. They went off like fire-crackers at every mention of Blaine's name; but we haven't heard from the brethren since. Are they not taking too long a rest? So likewise the brethren who pushed things at Chicago in June appear to have forgotten that there is anything more to do. Some exhaustion after that effort was to be expected, but the space of something like three months ought to be sufficient time for them to catch their wind. A great many members of the "stalwart" crowd too were at the June meeting at Chicago working for Blaine with tremendous energy. These were Arthur's old associates. They supported Blaine not because they loved him more but Arthur less. These brethren likewise have not permitted themselves to be heard from since the convention.

On the democratic side it is much the same way. To nominate Cleveland required a strenuous and sustained effort. But the managers were resolved to have him, and would listen to nothing else. At last by the use of the unit rule, the gag law, threats and promises, they forced his nomination against the protest of a large section of the convention. It was a glorious victory. Apparently satisfied with it the boomers of Cleveland have done nothing since. And so we have a dull campaign all round—the dullest within the memory of man. Butler promises, however, to set it astir, and his supporters assert that his meeting in New York, to take place next Saturday evening, will be the greatest meeting ever held in America.

The Philadelphia *Times* says: "What with terrific rain storms in Dakota, clouds of grasshoppers in Mexico, the hot weather and political conventions and earthquakes in the states, timid persons and sinners generally will begin to look out for a safe place in which to spend the remainder of the summer." We invite the attention of all such persons to Oregon, where there is nothing to molest or make afraid and where the benefits of natural preaching abound.

Mr. J. M. Goodwin of Shamokin, Pennsylvania, in an article on car coupling reform, published in the *Railroad Gazette*, expresses the opinion that the hooping by the Massachusetts railroad commissioners, fixed for September 25, will be actually, if not in name, a "convention of the railroad commissioners of the country," as well as of representatives of railroad companies, engineers and others, and he predicts that the outcome of it will be good.

Hawaiian newspapers are quarreling with each other on the issue of "loyalty," each claiming to be more "loyal" than its opponents contemporaries." What they mean by "loyalty" is fulsome lamentation of an unwashed Kanaka whom they call "His Majesty."

Butler, in his address, after recalling the fact that in the July convention at Chicago he protested against the democratic platform and declared that he could not support it were it adopted in the form reported by the committee, adds: "It was due to myself not to adopt the course which certain pure minded, and upright and highly moral politicians from ill proper to pursue, take part in the proceedings of a convention to its end, and then, without giving any notice to anybody, and without protesting, refuse to support its doings." This sentence must have been pregnant with meaning to Mr. George William Curtis.

B. Paley, in the last *Contemporary*, says that the love of gold is a relic of sun worship. The metal is so precious because it is yellow, and for that reason was connected with the worship of the sun, which is yellow also. It will this yellow crime let loose a superstition, perhaps the advice of a writer in the last *North American*, who complains that a thirst of gold has made the real luck of life with us," may be heeded. This is a comforting system of education that will look to mental culture as well as to immediate material interests.

Tobacco and its effects have been the subject of investigation among the professors of the University of Iowa. Moderate quantities of the weed, according to them, may be used without injurious effects. They say that in the German army soldiers in the active service are very properly furnished with smoking tobacco, because smoking enables them to endure severer fatigue upon small nutrition and with greater alacrity and comfort so than would otherwise be the case.

We were told by the "independents" that Cleveland would be superior to his party and declare himself for better principles than his party. But what has he said? In his letter of acceptance he not only does no "rise superior," but swallows the platform at one big gulp, and is unable to say anything further than that he accepts it.

Papers like the New York *Times* encourage the prohibition movement not because they want it or expect it to succeed, but in the hope that it will draw off republican votes and let in the party which has declared in its national platform against "sumptuary laws," that is, against regulation of the liquor traffic and consequently in favor of free whisky.

It is claimed that at 1865, G. A. R. posts and 500,000 citizens, not veterans, have petitioned for the Lovering pension bill to give a pension of $8 a month to every man who served, without regard to length of time or present need. The reason for this bill is the large surplus in the national treasury.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says Butler's candidacy is a joke and a protest against present tendencies of the democratic party.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

New York *Star* (Dem.): On the score of brevity, but not of intelligibility or comprehensiveness, the letter of Cleveland is to be commended.

Albany *Tribune* (Dem.): Its single merit is its brevity, and it is brief because he had nothing to say—briefer because the head of the writer was empty.

Cleveland *Herald*: After reading Cleveland's letter of acceptance it is hard still to believe it is a deliberate statement that he weighs 280 pounds and has a head and neck like a bull.

San Francisco *Bulletin*: A fatal date for a minor office in the backwoods could be produced as a paper quite equal to that which has emanated from the democratic candidate for the presidency without putting anything on fire in his vicinity.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin*: The letter is a humiliation to the national democracy and a calamity to Cleveland. Heretofore it has been only suspected that Cleveland was inapt and a dolt on public affairs; the letter transforms the suspicion into fact, and all we desire it to do this world.

St. Paul *Pioneer Press*: The references in the Cleveland and Hendricks no-load acceptances to the democratic platform remind one of the old-fashioned deacon's reading of the Lord's prayer tacked to the foot of the text, and who, on jumping in between the sheets at night, was wont to remark: "There's my sentiments, good Lord."

New York *Sun*: Many persons have thought that Governor Cleveland would express himself in his letter of acceptance with some distinctness upon the subject of the tariff. He approves the principles which is embodied in the Chicago platform, which prescribes free trade for the free traders and protection for the protectionists.

Butler's Waiting Was Useless.

New York *Sun*.

General Butler had from the first of withholding his letter of acceptance until he should have read that of Governor Cleveland. There was no occasion that he should do so. It needs nothing of the candidate's views upon any vital question that is involved in this contest, to see to it that he will confirm the belief that neither his capacity nor his character is he worthy of the high preferment which he seeks.

Crops throughout Yamhill county are turning out better than was anticipated, and in Kittitas the yield is large.

MEETING NOTICE.

Multnomah Engine Co. Veteran Association.—Regular monthly meeting at the Hall this evening, at 8 o'clock. A. M. APPLEGATE, Secretary.

☞ *Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents, and cash must be paid to the counter. No bills for collection less than 50 cents. Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence, ten cents per line. All business advertising payable in advance.*

DIED.

In this city, August 27, at 7 P. M., Mrs. Carrie Sill, aged 22 years and 3 months.

Funeral private, from residence, 486 First street, Tuesday, August 26, at 2 P. M.

At sea, 26, Hugh infant son of M. and M. J. Owens, aged 1 month and 6 days.

Funeral from residence of parents, 6 miles southeast of Portland, on Mount Scott road, Thursday, at 10 A. M. Friends invited to attend.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS for Sept. at West Side Store, 88 Yamhill street. 28

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—LADIES TO CALL AT 170 THIRD ST. and see the solid oak $12 Rockers at Monday morning. 28

WANTED—AS MANY FINISHERS FOR bustles as I can get. LIPPE. 28

WANTED—EVERY LADY TO KNOW THAT Lebo's Dyes and dresses goods and silks to the same without making. LIPPE. 28

WANTED—EVERY LADY TO EXAMINE MY patterns in cloaks and basques. LIPPE. 28

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS AT 50 CENTS on the dollar, at the Leader, Third and Alder. 31

SPANISH AND OTHER LIBRARIES EXchanged, Portland News Co., 240½ and 242 Morrison.

PRACTICAL MILLER WANTS WORK; CAN take charge. P. O. BOX 1, Salem, Or. 28

WANTED—A GOOD SINGER, MUST BE GOOD reader for choir. Address P. O. Box 89. 27

HARRIS' BANK ARA STRONGEST, 28 Pamph.

ALL WOOL DRESS GOODS, ALL WOOL JERsey cloth, 37½ all shades, at Morgan's Cloak and Suit House, No. 70 Morrison street. 28

WANTED—A GOOD CATTLE TO WORK IN the vineyard. Apply to J. PHILPOT, Vancouver, Wash. 28

DON'T FORGET OUR OLD FRIEND C. E. T. COOPER, the Pioneer Barber, 211 E. street, near 10th. 28

A STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER DEsires position; can furnish best of references. T. GRIFFIN, Box 1, Salem, Or. 28

FOR SALE CHEAP ON ACCOUNT OF PARTnership, a first-class boarding and lodging house, with a number of roomers. Inquire at 28

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be willing to assist in washing. Call at 28

LOST—A SMALL BROWN SETTER DOG AND Liver and white pointer; reward will be paid for return to 28

FOR SALE—FORSET CHAIRS, LIGHT WAGON and harness, sewing machine, carpets, stoves, etc. Call at 28

FOR RENT—A GOOD, DESIRABLE HOUSE, with modern conveniences, on Fourth street, between Main and Salmon. Apply to 28

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL for general housework. Apply at 28

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, with or without board, at 28

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN TO CANVASS for the Illustrated Christian Weekly. Apply at 28

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOtified that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mary Ann Hall, after this date. 28

LOST—A SMALL BROWN SETTER

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

H. L. S. HUMAN,

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SILMAN & CO.

No. 42 First st., bet. Pine and Ash.

A UCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE and Gen. Commission Merchandise EVERY SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Important and Peremptory.

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AND

CARPETS.

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1884,

Commencing at 10 A. M.

T. J. O'CONNOR,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

D. P. HAYNES,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Olympia, W. T.

D. P. KENNEY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Room 5, Dekum's Building,

Portland, Oregon.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

A. M. TURPEL,

Late of Chicago.

HAWKWOOD & KEEPS,

ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,

Labbe Building, Washington st.,

Up Stairs, Portland, Oregon.

W. H. BURRAGE,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

Office: Room 5, Dekum Building,

N. W. corner Second and Salmon Sts.

H. W. & T. H. OGILBY,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN

Special Attention given to City Work

Office: Room 2, Simmons Block, Third and Oak

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS

Commission Merchants and Agents for Pan Handle Dispatch Line of Steamers, 107 Front street, Portland, Or.

E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT and manufacturers' agent, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Portland, Or.

MITCHELL & WADE, WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances made on consignments to our house in Portland, Oregon, or to our friends in Liverpool and London.

GOLDING & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances made on consignments to our house in Portland, Oregon, or to our friends in Liverpool and London.

J. COHN & BRO. TO EXPORT AND IMPORT PRODUCE and merchandise generally.

STEVENS CHURCH & CO. SHIPPING AGENTS, Portland, Oregon. Advances made on consignments to our house in Portland, Oregon, or to our friends in Liverpool and London.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

FRANK CHILDERS, IMPLEMENT COMPANY, Portland, Oregon. Agents for Buckeye Mowers and Reapers, Buckeye Harvesters, Buckeye Rakes, and Mill machinery.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealers in agricultural implements, farm and mining engines, boilers, saw mills, steam pumps, iron and brass castings, belting, hose, etc. Agents for the Russell engines and separators, Whitman Agricultural Co.'s celebrated Header and Harvesters, Pacific Wagons and Carts, Pacific Force Pumps, Lane & Bodley Co.'s Cincinnati Planers, Matchers and Moulders, Waterous Engine Works' Saw Mills, Lane & Bodley Co.'s Saw Mills, Gaskill Portable Engines, Eclipse Windmills, Cook's Patent Smoke Stacks, Vulcan Plows, Hench & Dromgold's Centennial Vertical Engines, Cortland Wire Rope, Giant Powder, Hercules Powder, Rubber Belting, Rubber Packing, Rubber Hose, Cotton Belting, Lace Leather, Emery Wheels and Machinists' Supplies. Send for catalogue and price list. Warehouse and office, 162 First st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.'s Celebrated Wagons, Mower and Reaper, Sulky and Platform Spring Wagons, Schuttler Wagons, Front Rest Spring Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Pacific Coast Buggies, Extension Top Buggies, Farmers' Spring Wagons, Etc. Warehouse and office, 16 and 18 Front st., Portland, Or.

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THOMAS JOHNSON, PRACTICAL PLUMBER, Gas and Steam Fitter, Tinner and Sheet Iron Worker. Prompt attention. Front street.

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DUNNAHAY & COE, MACHINISTS, Front and Third sts. Wood-work doors, sashes, shutters and machinery of all descriptions. Job work promptly executed.

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WILZINSKI BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE dealers in fine cigars. 10 Front st., Portland, Or. Agents for Coleman Line boats to Salem.

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J. C. SUPERNAW & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS in Trunks and Valises, 124 Front street.

SHOW CASES.

DIXON, IRVINE & CO., MANUFACTURERS of Show Cases, 124 Front street.

Established 1851

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Importing

Wholesale Druggists

Agents for Dr. Soap Safety Abdomen Supporters, Trusses, Etc.

Nos. 22 and 24 Front Sts.

Cor. Stark

Portland, Oregon

YOU WANT SOMETHING NEW, DO YOU?

Then Go to 107 First street and Buy

A ROCKFORD R. R. WATCH

The finest watch the best for the money ever sold. Fully the best five dollar watch in the market.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

$10,000 WORTH OF DIAMOND

Rose Gems and Real Pearl

Which I am selling at 15 per cent less than regular prices. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Come to See Us and Secure a Bargain

NEW YORK JEWELRY

107 First street,

Between Washington and Stark

Tacoma Lime Co

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SAN JUAN LIME

Also Agents for the Celebrated English Cement

Plaster

Office, room 15, Ankeny block, corner of the alley between First and Front, and Ankeny and Couch streets.

CHEAPEST

Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Table Cutlery

AT

J. R. MILLER'S, 129 First st

GO To Mt. HOOD

Via Hood River R. R.

OVER THE

Only eight hours drive from O. R. & N. Co. Depot.

Daily Oregonian

TUESDAY MORNING AUGUST 26 1884.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

OF THE OREGONIAN POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily, per month	$ 1 00
Daily Sunday, per year	5 00
Daily, per year	10 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Weekly, per year	1 50
Semi-Weekly, per year	3 00

The Daily is sent to no Sunday. Sunday is issued every week delivered Sunday morning.

THE OREGONIAN IN THE EAST.

The Oregonian can be seen at the following places:

In New York—Rowell's American Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street.

In San Francisco—Flood & Vandercook, 510 Montgomery street, Occidental Hotel News Agency, Palace Hotel News Agency.

In Chicago—Rowell's American Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 45 and 47 Randolph street.

In Omaha—Rowell's American Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 13 Tribune building.

In Portland—Public Library, Portland Hotel, Occidental Hotel, Oregonian Counter, Pioneer Press office.

In Salem—Office of Post and Asylum.

In Astoria—Parker & Scott's office.

In Tacoma—Depot Book Store.

In Walla Walla—Depot Book Store.

In Dayton—Dispatch office, Fleming & Chrisman.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND AUG 27 7 57 P M.

Name of Station	Height Above Sea Level	Character of Weather	Hours of Observation	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain Fall in Inches	State of Weather
Portland	30 03	68	7	NW	00		Clear
Roseburg	30 13	72	7	Calm	00		Clear
Umpqua	29 97	84	7	NE	04		Clear
Salem	30 00	74	7	NW	00		Clear
Albany	30 02	76	7	NW	00		Clear
Corvallis	30 02	78	7	NW	00		Clear
Yaquina	30 03	68	7	NW	00		Clear

Mean of observations 7 P. M.

STREET CAR LINES

Railroad time—Seventh Street Line. Leave Portland at 10 A. M. Last car 10 P. M.

POSTAL.

Postal card rates of postage on newspaper matter to go with every issue on news.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY

Glass & Co. dispose of the furniture at 10 A. M. to-day between First and Second sts.

CITY.

A QUESTION OF SWEARING.—Misfortunes never come singly, at least so thinks Louis Park, owner of the hotel of our Chinese merchants, who a short time had to vacate a store in the Jose house on account of a misunderstanding about the lease. He was also served with a subpoena from Captain R. Hoyt to appear before the grand jury, however undecided that the latter might be, as the claims, for one month with the privilege of occupying it for a year if he wished, had been rented outright for a year. At the end of six weeks or so Park vacated the building and took a couple upon the other side. Contrary to expectation Mr. Whalley visited Park and talked the matter over with him in a friendly way informing him that he would pay two months' rent. Everything would be arranged if no one would be sued for damages as per contract. Park remarked that he was tired and quite sure of his case. Whalley then left, but returned in a few days and informed Park that he had been served with a subpoena to appear before the grand jury on the question of damages. Park was astonished, and said: "Why, I thought you said you would pay me." "Well," said Whalley, "I would have paid you, but I was not aware that I was under oath when I said so." Park is now in a quandary, and says he will be sued for damages. Whalley says he will not be sued, and maybe the jury he believes will see the matter in the same light. Park has retained a lawyer who will take the matter under advisement.

RECIPROCITY TREATMENT OF HEADACHE.—There is nothing which adds so largely to the stock of human misfortune as travel; a fact forcibly recalled to mind yesterday by hearing a gentleman prescribe for the ills of the flesh. To an Oregonian reporter who was suffering intensely from the excruciating malady known as "sick headache," he said: "Why, my friend, I have been there myself. I have been to Washington and Baltimore, and I know all about it. The climate and the water in those places will give you a headache if there is no other way of getting it. Now, I'll tell you what to do. Get a good, strong cup of coffee, and when you have drunk it, take a cup of tea. Then you will be all right." The reporter followed the prescription, and found relief.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Yesterday afternoon Frank Webb and Frank Hamilton, both colored, had a fight on the corner of Second and Ankeny streets, in which Webb got the worst of it. Hamilton struck Webb in the face with his fist, knocking him down, and then kicked him in the face while he was lying on the ground. Webb was taken to the police station, and Hamilton was arrested and locked up.

SALE OF A STEAMER.—The steamer Fanny Lewis has been sold to Captain Thomas Wright, of Astoria, for $3,000. The Fanny Lewis is a small steamer, and has been running between Portland and Astoria. She will be used in the Astoria and Clatskanie trade.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, who lives on Fourth street, between Ankeny and Burnside, had a fight with Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, who lives on Fourth street, between Ankeny and Burnside. Mrs. Hall struck Mrs. Hall in the face with her fist, knocking her down, and then kicked her in the face while she was lying on the ground. Mrs. Hall was taken to the police station, and Mrs. Hall was arrested and locked up.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.—Relative to the reported reduction of salaries of all employes of the O. R. & N. Co., inquiry at the general offices here elicits the information that such a step has been contemplated for some time. In consequence of light earnings the new president, Elijah Smith, ordered a reduction of 10 per cent—and a horizontal reduction as was proposed with the tariff—but such a reduction in the salaries of employes and cut to the salaries of others as would equal 10 per cent of the pay roll. It was expected that the Northern Pacific would lease and operate the O. R. & N. the general reduction would be made, though exposed were leased in several directions. On the 1st of September the general reduction will go into effect though it will not affect all the employes.

POLICE COURT.—The testimony in the case of D. W. Williams, charged with neglecting and refusing to repair a certain road, was taken and Judge Green rendered his decision until to-day. In addition to the other charges against D. W. Williams were positioned another, charging Mr. Williams with contempt of court. Mr. Williams appeared by counsel to answer the charge of neglecting and refusing to repair the above road, and trial of the case was postponed until to-day. Minnie Valentine was also arrested for assault and battery upon another girl named Minnie Rich. The two girls met on Burnside street, and Miss Valentine struck Miss Rich in the mouth with her fist, causing the latter to bleed profusely. Miss Valentine was fined $10 and costs, and in default of payment was committed to the county jail.

THE BLUE MOUNTAIN TIMBER.—Persons who have recently been in the vicinity of the Blue Mountain timber tract say that the work of cutting the timber is being pushed forward with great vigor. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, who obtained the timber from the Blue Mountain Timber Company, have a large force of men employed in the woods, and are getting out the timber as rapidly as possible. The logs are being hauled to the mill at Pendleton, where they are sawed into lumber. The mill has a capacity of 30,000 feet per day, and is now running to its full capacity. The lumber is being shipped to Portland, where it is to be used in the construction of the new depot.

STREET CAR LINES.—The Portland Street Railway Company has completed the extension of its line on Fourth street, from Jefferson to Market, and cars are now running over the new track. The company has also completed the extension of its line on Second street, from Jefferson to Market, and cars are now running over the new track. The company has also completed the extension of its line on Third street, from Jefferson to Market, and cars are now running over the new track. The company has also completed the extension of its line on Fourth street, from Jefferson to Market, and cars are now running over the new track.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Hicks walk for Alaska is more or less light at present.

The Last Chance saloon may open next Monday evening in the Standard building.

At Shaw's rink Alfred Compton of Idaho are engaged to-night in skating for the championship.

Sheriff Hines will sell a lot of real estate, goods, etc., at Neils's saloon, corner of the front of Burnside street to-day.

A call of the grants of the city hall was taken last night, and the absentees with the following result: Blaine 8, Cleveland 7, Butler 2.

The annual session of the Chinese mission school connected with the First Baptist church will be held next Monday evening in the church on Fifth street.

The Stark street ferry boat is now receiving its finishing and machinery at the same time. The wooden work is nearly completed and it will be ready for operation about the 1st of September.

Hearing of the testimony in the case of Hackett against Multnomah Railway Company was concluded about noon yesterday. Arguments of counsel began in the afternoon and will be finished to-day.

PERSONAL.

C. H. Meussdorffer goes this morning to join his family at Yaquina Bay.

C. A. Jackson of the *East Oregonian* is in the city, a guest at the Portland.

Mr. Justice Field of the United States supreme bench will arrive here Saturday.

Mr. H. P. Hendee, chief engineer of the O. R. & N. Co., and family, returned on the east to-day.

C. H. Dodd is still at the seaside. His ankle has much shape well and he is now able to get around with crutches.

Colin Campbell, formerly with bookkeeper with H. W. Corbett, is in the city, and has been appointed station agent at the North shore and will enter on his duties as soon as the Kilamas branch is completed and ready for business. Mr. Campbell is highly spoken of by Mr. Mason, formerly chief clerk of the supply department of the O. R. & N. Co.

Bernhardt a Wonderful Bootle

Olive Logan's Letter on

All the world and his wife are talking about Sarah Bernhardt's funny costume for Lady Macbeth. Well well. Bye-and-bye I think Sarah to the full of our Highness's dress. Imagine a jersey—sort of old man jersey. It is 5 yellow lines appearing on a reddish garnet ground, and this is supposed to represent a ship, from the neck to—why, to the voluminously plaited skirt of course. Into the skirt he gives all the front and a half lower than shirts usually begin and all the upper part is unmitigated sweater jersey. The result proves that Sarah—unless she has resorted to the extra measure of padding—is not such a fine figure woman as has been supposed. The jersey is embroidered with heraldic figures and the whole dress is marvelously odd.

Ship Sack

Burlington Hawkeye

Lost your grip? a Philadelphia drummer asked his colleague who was in Ohio, very dismal or the train. No, replied the man from Market street looking sadly at the pretty girl three seats from, whose side he had just left. I've got the sack.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

Owing to low water in Snake river the following changes in the usual outfit of the Lewiston route will be made on the Lewiston time table, to take effect Sunday, August 31st: Leave Riparia at 7 A. M. Arrive at Lewiston at 7 P. M. Leave Lewiston at 8 A. M. Arrive at Riparia at 8 P. M. Connect with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's steamer Lewiston at Riparia. Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Arrive at Lewiston at 7 P. M. Leave Lewiston at 8 A. M. Arrive at Portland at 8 P. M. Connect with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's steamer Lewiston at Riparia. Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Arrive at Lewiston at 7 P. M. Leave Lewiston at 8 A. M. Arrive at Portland at 8 P. M.

The Tenth About La Gamma

Is the Kittle the capital city? Nebraska is cited with the question. Times.

Dunnigan's Journal says: "Dr. and Mrs. Dunnigan have left for Portland, and the former will open business in that city. Mrs. Dunnigan will remain with her parents in Salem for a few weeks." Dr. Dunnigan will be back in a few days, bringing his capital and all that he has with him. He is the best dentist in the state. He is a man of means and is a man of honor. He is a man of means and is a man of honor. He is a man of means and is a man of honor.

Chehalis Knowledge: Not others have just obtained the right of way through Lewis county. The balls the area will be running before the end of the year. The line will run from Kalama to Chehalis, passing through Toledo and Cowlitz. The line will be about 30 miles long. The line will be about 30 miles long. The line will be about 30 miles long

The Daily Oregonian

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1884.

CERTAIN OREGON CORPORATIONS.

Condition of the Oregon Improvement Company—Proposed Settlement of Its Difficulties with the Northern Pacific—about $1,400,000 Needed.

New York Times, Aug. 16.

A pamphlet has been issued by the Oregon Improvement Company giving a detailed account of the condition of that company for the benefit of its stockholders. The different properties which are owned and managed by the Oregon Improvement Company are divided into three general classes, as follows: The steamship property, the coal properties and the land and miscellaneous properties. The steamship property is managed under the organization of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, the coal properties are managed through two proprietary corporations, besides departments which are handled entirely by the Oregon Improvement Company. The land and miscellaneous properties have been managed directly by the company. The coal properties comprise the New Castle group, the Green river group, and the Wilkeson group. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company operates five routes—the Alaska, the Puget Sound, Oregon, California Northern, and California Southern.

The Alaska route is comparatively new, and the service is performed by one wooden vessel. A steamer leaves Portland, Or., monthly and connects, at Port Townsend with one of the steamers, from San Francisco, and thence proceeds northward, passing east of Vancouver's Island, and, by a route which is largely an inland one, goes to Fort Wrangel, Sitka and Juneau. The channels, it is said, are not very well known, and the principal dangers on the route are from rocks rather than bad weather. The gross earnings of this route for 1883 were $125,957 74, and the operating expenses $124,423 60, leaving the net earnings $1,634 14.

It is stated in the pamphlet that the sale of the company's agricultural lands to the Oregon Railway and Navigation company reduced the floating debt about $520,000, the number of acres sold being about 130,000 acres, at $4 per acre. The Oregon Improvement Company invested about $220,000 in the Cedar river extension of the Columbia and Puget Sound Railroad. This extension was intended to be built about twenty miles from Renton junction to the Green river coal district, and was projected after the company had arranged to become the owner of 30,000 acres of coal lands under the agreement made with the Northern Pacific Railroad company, through Henry Villard, then its president, to purchase the said lands at the government price of $2½ an acre. On the strength of this agreement the Improvement company expended some $74,000 in explorations, surveys, and in opening a mine, in addition to the $220,000 before alluded to. The present management of the Northern Pacific railroad company has declined to recognize the agreement between Mr. Villard and the Improvement company, and up to the present time no settlement of the difficulty has been made. The officers of the Improvement company have intimated that as the amount Mr. Villard agreed to sell (30,000 acres) was probably more than the company would require for its use for some years to come, they would be willing to consider the acceptance of 5000 or 6000 acres, and it is expected that there will be a settlement on that basis.

President Elijah Smith says in a supplement to the pamphlet: "The completion of Cedar river branch, and to unite with the Oregon and Transcontinental company, which has also spent considerable money on this extension; to purchase the coal lands which it is expected can be secured, and to open them sufficiently to commence shipments of coal, involves an expenditure of about $600,000, which with the floating debt mentioned in the "financial statement" of $789,000, should be provided to put the company on a safe basis, and it is hoped that at an early day the matters referred to can be adjusted and a scheme for funding the debt and providing the additional amount needed can be presented to the stockholders which they will be willing to adopt."

OREGON TRANSCONTINENTAL.

Statement of Its Assets, Liabilities and Prospects.

Boston Advertiser, Aug. 12.

A broker acquainted with the affairs of Oregon Transcontinental states that its assets consist of 145,000 shares of Oregon Navigation, 105,000 shares of Northern Pacific preferred and 105,000 shares of Northern Pacific common. The parties who advanced the $8,300,000 loan early this year have an option, expiring December next, to take 45,000 shares of Oregon Navigation at par, 45,000 shares of Northern Pacific preferred at 50 and 45,000 Northern Pacific common at 25. Should the option be taken, the company will have to meet liabilities. 100,000 shares of Oregon Navigation and 60,000 shares each of Northern Pacific preferred and common. The liabilities, including the $8,000,000 loan, amount to $11,200,000. The option would produce $7,875,000 and the value of the remaining securities at present quotations would be $12,880,000. With that sum the company would have sufficient to pay off its indebtedness and have a surplus of something like 25 per cent. on the $40,000,000 of Oregon and Transcontinental stock. Of course this estimate takes no note of the appreciation insiders expect to see in the securities held by the company.

It was reported in New York Saturday that the holders of the $8,000,000 loan are now, and have been for some time, exercising their option by calling Northern Pacific preferred at 50 in such lots as suit them.

The Mail and Express says: "There is apparently no desire on the part of the directors of Oregon Transcontinental to push the dispute of the company with the law courts, for President Elijah Smith notified them to-day that unless suit was begun he should resign."

Gettysburg Revisited.

Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

My last visit to this place was in July, 1863, when I was compelled by force of circumstances to witness the grandest battle ever fought on this continent. I am now seated on the spot where I then stood and viewed the famous charge that resulted so disastrously to Lee's forces. I see around me the identical rocks behind which the tired out troops of part of the old Fifth corps patiently awaited the orders to "wade in." On my left is the plateau where Pickett's battery was in position, and I can imagine I can hear the thunder of its guns and see the devastation it created on the onward-moving lines of Pickett's troops. I see the very stone upon which General Weed was leaning when he received his death wound, and in my mind's eye I see the gallant Haslett take him in his arms, and the next moment receive the bullet that left the famous battery without a captain. Across Plumb Run is the rugged pile of rocks called "Devil's Den," and a devil's den it was. Those there in the rebel sharpshooters were safely posted, and with Kindell rifles shot down our officers as fast as they made themselves visible. I imagine I see the one hundred and fifty-five Pennsylvania volunteers—all from the old city of smoke—dashing across the muddy creek, and rushing on pell-mell until the devils in the den on either hill or captured. I have in my possession a photograph taken of this spot immediately after the battle, and the piles of Union and rebel dead intermingled tell a story that language fails to describe. What horrid sights they were! Over beyond in a more sheltered brigade changed front to the right, and had a hand-to-hand struggle with a force superior in numbers, and as the gallant men moved diagonally across the field, pouring volley after volley into the enemy, the reserves charged down upon the flank of the gray-back horde and drove them from the field. A short distance to my right is where Judge Collier (then colonel) formed his regiment—the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers. He was wounded there shortly after, and it is not far off to the spot where old Capt. Sample received the wound that caused his death. He was a very old man when he entered the service, but the blood of his father, who did yeoman duty in the war of 1812, ran through his veins, and, as Judge Collier said, "a braver old man never died for his country." How vividly all these events appear, and yet they happened more than twenty years ago.

PRESS PITH.

It is improper to tip waiter girls in hotel rooms. He just, and see her not.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

An Indianapolis policeman has been sunstruck. The poor man probably overdid himself.—*Graphic.*

A western farmer, being left in charge of his baby, mislaid a box to the plow beam, and in this the little fellow was carried during the day's plowing.—*Chicago Herald.*

Natural red hair is worth from $5 to $20 an ounce; but when you find a crimson streak in the butter you may be sure that no low priced article is being served to you.—*Boston Post.*

If a man wants to take the trouble he can come from the depot with a fan and a blue duster as well as though he had been away enjoying himself with a live company.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

The waiters at an Omaha hotel are mounted on roller skates. It is said that the noise of crashing dishes during the dinner time strongly resembles a Wyoming cowboy.—*Burlington Free Press.*

"Will you have salt on your eggs?" asked the hotel waiter of the guest. "Oh, no, thanks, they are hot as it is." Then the waiter went out to consult the landlord as to if the hotel had been installed.—*Merchant Traveler.*

"Don't buy a coach in order to please your wife," says an exchange. "It is much cheaper to make her a little present." It is still more economical to marry a woman who possesses a genius for carriage.—*Norristown Herald.*

The Springfield *Republican* says, and no doubt truthfully, that Burlington, usually the simplest, quietest city of Biddy, Cleveland or no Biddy. We—who—what strength Butler has it with his knee.—*Boston Globe.*

BILL NYE.

A Thoughtful Treatise on the Terrors of Trichinosis—Sleeping of the Sarcoza.

Having been frequently urged to give my views upon the matter of trichinosis, and having repeatedly excused myself heretofore in all cases, it may be well to briefly touch upon the subject in the interests of scientific and perhaps international progress.

The American hog is invested with trichinæ spiralis, I, for one, do not favor his use as an international beverage. Here in Boston, where the American hog is largely cooked with the baked beans—which acts as an antidote to the spiral worm of commerce—the danger is slight, but when we consider it as Bismarck's constituents eat ham, sausage, and even fresh pork, raw, it is apt to prove disastrous on foreign shores. The spiral worm, when raised to the 160th degree (Fahrenheit), is not dangerous to health, and it is urged by some that when well done he adds to the flavor of the pork.

Trichinæ spiralis is a parasite, quiescent, encysted nematoid worm. The each subscriber of *Opinion* is presented with this definition freely and cheerfully, and he is earnestly requested to paste it in his hat and amuse himself with it when he is lonely. He may also tie a line to it and fish with it if he chooses.

The trichinæ remains encysted sometimes for years. He has enjoyed doing this ever since myself and other scientists discovered him. Why he should voluntarily continue his career as a nematoid parasite I cannot at this moment explain. However, I am still engaged in my laboratory upon a ham sandwich, and when I get it dissected I will make a fuller report with much larger words in it than this has.

Dresden had eleven trichinal epidemics from 1860 to 1872, and in 1875, as Heddesboden, out of 2000 people 800 had trichinalosis and 101 died. It is said to be a very disagreeable death to die. Raw sandwiches at railroad eating-houses do not contain trichinæ. There used to have the trichinæ in them when raw sandwiches were new, but there are none now. Trichinæ can stand anything but eternity. Even the spiral worm must at last yield to the wheeling cycle of relentless years. Put a little mustard on a railroad sandwich, and you can eat it as safely, as far as trichinæ is concerned, as you could a slice of old red sandstone with a piece of granite on each side of it.

Man, the pig, the rat, and sometimes the cat have trichinæ. It has also annoyed the democratic party some during the past twenty-four years. The animal is very productive under favorable circumstances, multiplying and replenishing the earth to a great degree. During one week the female trichinæ may become the proud mother of 2000 little spirals, all twins, and closely resembling each other in form, feature and general characteristics. And yet, if 200 should, under favorable circumstances, and only 730 pounds. A number of chairs were placed in the yard, and on them were several bran-tub full of real tributes sent by friends.

At a signal from the undertaker twelve muscular men stepped forward and raised the coffin from the rests, a choir chanting the Masonic requiem. The men with the coffin then proceeded through the yard, followed by the honorary pall bearers, command of two representatives of each Masonic lodge. The rear gate, leading to a large alley, was hastily made enough to admit the passage of the men and the coffin. In the alley a hearse was in waiting, drawn by two white horses, this being necessary, as there was no space in the city or the cemetery, so far as known, large enough for the purpose. The coffin was put into the wagon by the efforts of fifteen men, and covered with flowers immediately. The wagon was then driven to the front of the house, where it took its position in the line of carriages. The cortege moved from the house through the northern part of the city, the wagon attracting a great deal of attention as it took its way to the cemetery.

AT THE SEASIDE.

An Exciting Conjugal Scene in the Breakers at Atlantic City.

Philadelphia Press.

Among the bathers in the surf just the foot of Georgia avenue to-day was a handsome individual in his natural habit, and wearing a bathing suit that clapped its folds around his spare and bony form as a dog might curl itself around a pole. He was accompanied by a remarkably pretty woman of 22 or 23 years, whose blonde tresses hung loosely over her shapely shoulders, and who approached the breakers with such a show of trepidation that the spectators laughed at her timidity, not considering that she was a rural belle who was taking a nip in the ocean for the first time in her life. The man was at least fifteen years her senior, but he clicked his long, gaunt shanks about with the unfeeling air of a boy, and seemed every opportunity to clasp the hands and waist of his companion.

While they were splashing in the water they were approached by a very fat woman, with her waist under her arms, who, without a word of warning, brought a heavy hand-clout full on the cheek of the pretty bather, and followed up her attack with another and others that struck the face, neck and breast, and caused her to scream with fright and astonishment. In a moment, however, the blonde recovered her senses and a pitched battle ensued, and there was a halo of fly-up arms and disordered hair for five or six minutes. The man was thunderstounded to be of much assistance, and the little effort that he did make to discompose the fighters was rewarded by a blow in the face from the corpulent female with a bald like a ham. When the young woman with the golden hair fled from her assailant her face was scratched, her hair ruffled, torn half of way down her back. She made directly for the bath-house two squares farther up the beach. Then the other females devoted her attention to the man, who was beginning to look very cheerful as the crowd gathered about him and lustened to the emphatic abuse of the low well dressed and excited woman.

"You Somers, you're a liar, that's what you are, and I'll——"

"Oh, shut up, can't you? Come away from here and I'll tell you the whole thing, lover," he interposed.

"You're wrong—dead wrong, I tell you——"

"Oh, don't try to lie out of it. I've caught you, and you can't fool me again. I've been praying for a long month."

"Say, now, can't you keep quiet? I'll explain the thing to you if you'll come away," he said, as he stepped out of the ring, the crowd laughing, and she go with him, but I skipped her at the bath house, and half an hour later she was inquiring of a policeman whether a rail road and a Rhode Island had been seen coming together from the bath house.

A PAT MAN'S FUNERAL.

Some of the Difficulties Attended upon Burying a Good Feeder.

The death of a giant named Dawson in Washington last week, who was over seven feet high and weighed 400 pounds, caused many difficulties at his burial yesterday, which were finally surmounted by an ingenious undertaker. The body was laid out in the rear yard adjoining the house where, under a large grape arbor, the 9:30 was placed. The casket was of gigantic dimensions, being seven feet six inches in length, three feet wide and two feet deep. It was of plain black walnut, with silver handles and trimmings, and weighed, exclusive of them, 300 pounds, making the weight, casket and body 730 pounds. A number of chairs were placed in the yard, and on them were several branches of real tributes sent by friends.

At a signal from the undertaker twelve muscular men stepped forward and raised the coffin from the rests, a choir chanting the Masonic requiem. The men with the coffin then proceeded through the yard, followed by the honorary pall bearers, command of two representatives of each Masonic lodge. The rear gate, leading to a large alley, was hastily made enough to admit the passage of the men and the coffin. In the alley a hearse was in waiting, drawn by two white horses, this being necessary, as there was no space in the city or the cemetery, so far as known, large enough for the purpose. The coffin was put into the wagon by the efforts of fifteen men, and covered with floral emblems immediately. The wagon was then driven to the front of the house, where it took its position in the line of carriages. The cortege moved from the house through the northern part of the city, the wagon attracting a great deal of attention as it took its way to the cemetery.

In Hard Squabbling.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The noteworthy feature of the late local political campaign it has so far developed is the extraordinary activity shown by foreign born voters in the organization of ward Butler and Ryan clubs. Never before in the city in those sustaining like the same degree of political energy exhibited as in the wards which are largely foreign in their population.

If Spence was made yesterday to the effective work being performed by German republicans of the seventh ward—the great German ward—the greatest German city in the United States. But the good example set by these has been emulated, if it was not even anticipated, by other contingents in other sections of the city.

And Hollanders and Scandinavians as well as Germans, have already organized ground Butler and Logan clubs in their wards, have in some cases erected wigwams of their own, and almost nightly are holding local meetings and steadily feeding the flame of the political enthusiasm in preparation for the stordy, hard work of the campaign.

When German and Scandinavian and Hollander republicans lead the Australian element of their party to enthusiasm and to the polls in November, there is, it will be seen, but abundant reason for those democratic bosses who feed on unmerciful like impose to sleep at night. The fact is, the American republicans in Milwaukee are doing every more effective work than is usual for the party in a campaign, but their efforts are redoubled by the foreign workers of other nationalities are doing even more than they.

What others true of this republican situation in this city, is true of the republican situation throughout the state. In view of these facts, the "gauge of the old constant" of which ex-Governor Washburn spoke in his letter to the Madison workers will not be declined very far while in the field.

Private Dalton has written a poem entitled "The Dying Soldier," which reads thusly: "Come near me, old comrade, and listen, you surely will not listen long." If the old soldier and sufferer thought he would finish, or even if we, we think he would not last much longer than he needed.—*Norristown Herald.*

It is asserted that no watch will keep the same time with two persons. This may explain why it is that when you pay a friend a big dinner he is time after time late in returning the compliment.—*Boston Post.*

"Well, I do hope," said Mrs. Peyser, as she strolled across her elegant lawn to Clifton, "if the anglers comers here this year it won't examine as quite forget" and she turned herself till her haughty chin rested on the collar bone.—*Philadelphia Call.*

THE MARKETS.

Quotations Telegraphed Direct to Dealers by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.

The following are the quotations of the Produce Exchange Board of Brokers:

BARLEY—Feed, [illegible]; brewing, [illegible].

BEANS—Bayos, [illegible]; small, [illegible].

BUTTER—Fancy, [illegible]; good to choice, [illegible].

CHEESE—[illegible].

EGGS—[illegible].

HAY—Wheat, [illegible]; wheat and oat, [illegible].

HOPS—[illegible].

POTATOES—[illegible].

WOOL—[illegible].

The following are the quotations of the Produce Exchange